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Addendum*

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* The present note represents the final outcome of a complex exchange of correspondence with non-governmental organizations to obtain clear and complete reports.

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1. International Society for Prosthetics and Orthotics

(Special consultative status granted in 1993)

Aims and purposes of the Society

The International Society for Prosthetics and Orthotics (ISPO), constituted in 1970, is a multidisciplinary association of professionals worldwide who are involved in all aspects of the sciences or practices associated with the provision of prosthetic or orthotic care or rehabilitation engineering. The aim of the Society is the promotion of the highest professional standards for its members and the best quality care for people with disability throughout the world. To achieve this it acts as an international advisory body interacting with other international and national agencies, providing guidance and coordination and seeking to achieve the optimal use of resources; it acts as a vehicle for the exchange of information through such means as the publication of its journal *Prosthetics and Orthotics International* and the organization of seminars, courses and conferences; it promotes and guides research, development and evaluation activities; it organizes, encourages and supports education and training activities of all the professions in this field; it guides and supports the activities of those providing care of people with physical disabilities; it undertakes projects to facilitate high-level practice and is actively involved in the development of international standards.

Activities of the Society

The 1998 World Congress was held in Amsterdam, Netherlands. The ISPO World Congresses are major conferences in the fields of prosthetics, orthotics and rehabilitation engineering and are open to members and non-members of the Society. They have an attendance in excess of 2,000, representing all the professions concerned with the treatment and care of people with disability.

A consensus conference on poliomyelitis was held in Hammemet, Tunisia, in 1997 to consider the surgical and orthotic treatment of acute poliomyelitis and post-polio syndrome. An interim report focusing on syndicate discussions and recommendations (ISBN 87-89809-10-6) was published in 2001. A workshop was held in Tokorozawa, Japan, in 1998 to develop a strategy for prosthetics and orthotics in Asia in the twenty-first century. The report of this workshop on the theme "*An Asian prosthetics and orthotics workshop '98 in Japan*" was published in 1998. A workshop on quality management in posthetics and orthotics was held in Glasgow, Scotland, the United Kingdom in 1998. The report "*Quality in Prosthetics and Orthotics*" (ISBN 87-89809-0608) was published in 2000. A meeting hosted by the World Health Organization (WHO) and chaired by the President of the Society was held in Geneva, Switzerland, in 1999 to discuss the relationship between prosthetics and orthotics services and community-based rehabilitation. A joint ISPO/WHO statement was produced in 1999. A consensus conference to examine appropriate orthopaedic technology for use in developing countries was held in Moshi, Tanzania, in 2000 in collaboration with the United States Agency for International Development and WHO. This was a follow-up to the consensus conference in Cambodia (1996). The report "*ISPO Consensus Conference on*

Appropriate Prosthetic Technology for Developing Countries" (ISBN 87-89809-08-4) was published in 2001.

During the last quadrennium the Society has organized courses on a number of new topics that have emanated from consensus conferences. These courses, taught by a faculty comprising recognized international and local experts, were held as follows:

1997	Orthotic Management of Cerebral Palsy	Toronto, Canada
1998	Educational Seminar on Prosthetics and Orthotics	Makuhari, Japan
1998	Orthotic Management of Cerebral Palsy	Portorose, Slovenia
1998	Amputation Surgery and Related Prosthetics	Hanoi, Viet Nam
1999	Orthotic Management of Cerebral Palsy	Dallas, United States of America
1999	Amputation Surgery and Related Prosthetics	San Salvador, El Salvador
1999	Management of Poliomyelitis	Bangalore, India
2000	Management of Poliomyelitis	Moshi, United Republic of Tanzania
2000	Orthotic Management of Cerebral Palsy	San Salvador, El Salvador

The Society has attached great importance to the standard of education and training provided for those who fit prosthetic and orthotic devices to patients with disability. In an effort to encourage the best possible education and training in low income countries, the Society carries out inspections of schools, by invitation, which results in ISPO recognition of the course of any school that achieves the required standard. The Society has produced an information package that includes a professional profile, learning objectives and examination content/format for the category II prosthetic/orthotic worker (orthopaedic technologist). This will be of great value to existing schools and to those wishing to introduce new educational programmes in low income countries. Similar documents have also been produced for the category I worker (prosthetist/orthotist) and the category III worker (bench technician). The category I document was developed to assist educational programmes in the industrial world.

The Society is carrying out evaluations of prosthetic limb systems in developing countries. The International Committee of the Red Cross polypropylene system and the Blatchford Atlas System have been assessed. This work is aimed at assuring the quality and durability of prostheses supplied to amputees.

The Society publishes *Prosthetics and Orthotics International*, which is a highly regarded refereed journal in the field of prosthetics and orthotics. The Society also published the periodical *OrthoLetter* for the developing world in collaboration with the World Health Organization (WHO). More recently the Society has established its web page (www.ispo.ws) on the Internet.

As well as being in consultative status (special) with the Economic and Social Council of the United Nations, the Society is in official relations with WHO. The Society has participated in informal consultations with WHO and a number of the aforementioned consensus conferences and courses have been held in collaboration with WHO.

The Society is a member of Rehabilitation International and enjoys close working relations with:

African Rehabilitation Institute

Cambodia Trust

Department for International Development UK

Deutsche Gesellschaft für Technische Zusammenarbeit

Handicap International

International Association of Orthotists and Prosthetists

International Committee of the Red Cross

International Commission on Technology and Access

Internationaler Verband der Orthopädie Schutechniker

Pan-American Health Organization

United States Agency for International Development

World Orthopaedic Concern

World Rehabilitation Fund

Cooperation with United Nations bodies and specialized agencies

The Society enjoys a good collaborative relationship with WHO. Almost all ISPO courses and conferences are held with WHO collaboration. The Society is currently collaborating with WHO in the planning of a survey of orthotic provision in the developing world. It is intended that this survey should feed into a consensus conference aimed at optimizing orthotic provision. The Society also collaborates with WHO in the publication of its newsletter *OrthoLetter*.

The work of the Society is directed towards the treatment and care of people with disability. However, the beneficiaries of such work are not just the patients themselves but their families, friends and neighbours, and society, which gains from the increased contribution and independence of the patient following rehabilitation.

Conclusion

The Society continues to attach great importance to its consultative status in relation to the United Nations. An application has been submitted for transfer to general consultative status as it is felt that this would increase the possibility of supporting the policies of the United Nations with regard to people with disability. In its efforts to help all people with disability to achieve their full potential, the

Society has derived great value, support and encouragement from its relationship with the United Nations.

2. International Society of Social Defence

(Special consultative status granted in 1953)

Activities over the years 1997-2000

The International Society of Social Defence (ISSD) is a non-profit-making association, whose object is to study the problems of criminality in the framework of a system of anti-criminal reaction, which, while recognizing the factors involved in the integration of the offender into society, seeks both to protect society against crime and to strengthen individuals against the risk of falling into, or returning to, crime. The Society endeavours, through the propagation of its ideas, to exercise and influence the penal policy of modern States. In the period of activity under review, the International Society of Social Defence regularly issued its journal "Cahiers de défense sociale", which attested to its activities. The Society attended the sessions of the Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice, held in Vienna in 1997-2000, thereby ensuring its involvement and engagement in the priority themes adopted by the Commission. On the basis of a decision endorsed by the General Assembly of the Society in November 1996 the original name of the Society was changed to International Society of Social Defence and Humane Criminal Policy. This was proposed by an ad hoc committee to the Assembly in response to the widely felt need for the Society to better identify its role and its tasks in the contemporary world.

In 1998, the seventh Latin-Greek Study-Days on Social Defence (which are traditionally attended by France, Spain, Greece, Italy and Portugal) convened in Spain at the University of Salamanca from 1-4 April. The topic they dealt with was "Criminality, media and the penal process". Each delegation presented a report on its domestic legislation. The topicality of the subject and the new technologies of communication led to an interesting debate, as borne out in the published proceedings. The Society took part in initiatives organized by its sister organizations that are active in the field of penal law and social sciences (International Association of Penal Law, International Society of Criminology, International Penal and Penitentiary Foundation) in a mutual spirit of collaboration and exchange of scientific knowledge. The Society attended the eighth International Penal and Penitentiary Foundation Colloquium, which was held in Tokyo at the United Nations Asia and Far East Institute for the Prevention of Crime and Treatment of Offenders from 16 to 20 January 1998, and it was represented at the working meetings by its Regional Secretary-General. The topic of the Colloquium was "Essential Issues in Contemporary Correctional Policy".

In 1999, the Society attended the XVIth International Association of Penal Law Congress on the topic "Criminal Justice Systems Facing the Challenge of Organized Crime" (Budapest, Hungary, 5-11 September). A round table of the four sister organizations (International Society of Social Defence, International Association of Penal Law, International Society of Criminology, International Penal and Penitentiary Foundation) analysed the general topic of the Congress according

to the four different perspectives. The chair and the coordination were assigned to the ISSD President. In the usual spirit of mutual cooperation and scientific exchange the four organizations organized the ninth Joint Colloquium on the topic "Offenders and Victims: Accountability and Fairness in the Justice Process" (24-26 September 1999). The Colloquium was organized by the Centro nazionale di prevenzione e difesa sociale and was hosted by the Courmayeur Foundation of the Aosta Valley at Courmayeur. Once again, this initiative represented a most appropriate occasion for meaningful scientific cooperation with the Centre for International Crime Prevention of the United Nations Office for Drug Control and Crime Prevention.

The year 2000 was marked by the tenth United Nations Congress on the Prevention of Crime and the Treatment of Offenders (Vienna, 10-17 April). The Society took part in the Congress and presented its scientific contribution at an ancillary meeting on the theme "Actual experiences in the field of mediation and restorative justice: difficulties encountered, implementation prospects" (Vienna, 12 April). The speakers of the four organizations suggested a considered approach to experiences that have been considered by each association in its particular way as meaningful for mediation and restorative policies.

The Society submitted a lengthy report drafted by its Deputy Secretary-General in cooperation with a professor at Pavia University.

The Society has attended many of the meetings convened by the International Scientific and Professional Advisory Council of the United Nations Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice Programme. The Council has its headquarters in Milan at the Centro nazionale di prevenzione e difesa sociale. The meetings, organized in consultation with the United Nations Office for Drug Control and Crime Prevention, focused on some priority items for the United Nations, namely, migration and crime (1996), violent crime and conflicts (1997), and responding to the challenges of transnational crime (1998).

At its regular Board Meeting (Paris, June 2000), the Society adopted and launched the general theme of its XIVth International Congress on Social Defence to be scheduled for the fall of 2001. The Society is represented at the different headquarters of the United Nations (New York, Vienna, Geneva) by appointed experts, who regularly take part in the different initiatives of the Organization.

3. International Union of Socialist Youth

(Special consultative status granted in 1993)

Aims and purposes

The International Union of Socialist Youth (IUSY) is a union, allied with the Socialist International in the international labour movement, that brings together democratic socialist youth and student organizations in their fight for socialism, democracy and internationalism.

The Union aims at realizing democratic socialist ideas, such as those expressed in the Declaration of Principles. In this respect, the primary task of the Union is to build ever stronger solidarity among all young socialists in the world, thus making cooperation, joint mobilization and success for socialism possible.

IUSY serves youth through its member organizations by:

(a) Gathering members for common understanding and learning in order to develop policies and forceful actions;

(b) Representing the global socialist youth movement in international associations and intergovernmental bodies, on the basis of the Declaration of Principles and decisions taken by IUSY bodies;

(c) Organizing joint activities and information exchange to promote and develop the political and social work of member organizations.

The Union was founded on 24 August 1907. During the two world wars its activities were suspended and it was re-established under its current name on 30 September 1946. In 2000, the Union consists of 135 socialist, social democratic and labour youth organizations from 110 countries around the world. The goal of our Union is to put into practice and defend the ideals of democratic socialism.

Participation in the work of the Council and its subsidiary bodies and/or conferences

The Union played a very important role at the third session of the World Youth Forum of the United Nations System, held in Braga, Portugal, in August 1998. It was a member of the international preparatory team in 1997 and 1998, led one of the 10 working groups at the Forum (the one on employment, together with the International Labour Organization). The Union also chaired the drafting committee of the World Youth Forum. It was the IUSY Secretary General who handed the Braga Youth Action Plan adopted by the World Youth Forum to United Nations Secretary-General Kofi Annan. The Union is now involved in the international preparatory team for the fourth session of World Youth Forum of the United Nations System, to be held in Dakar, Senegal, in August 2001. As a follow-up to the third session, the Union participated in the meetings of the Commission on Social Development in New York in February 1999.

General contribution towards the United Nations and its work on youth-related issued

The Union made contributions towards the elaboration of the World Youth Programme of Action to the Year 2000 and Beyond, and has worked to follow up that work through participation in the organization of the World Youth Forum. The Union has a special United Nations coordinator (currently Daraka Larimore-Hall of the Democratic Socialists of America) who participates at all the meetings of the Presidium. IUSY has been appointed by the Director-General of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO) to co-chair the UNESCO Youth Council.

Participation in activities organized by the Subprogramme on Youth Policies and Programmes, working with the United Nations Secretariat's Division for Social Policy and Development and the Department for Policy Coordination and Sustainable Development

As one of the largest youth organizations in the world, the Union has worked closely with various United Nations agencies on youth issues, specifically with the Youth Unit of the United Nations Secretariat. We have participated in all the meetings organized to plan or evaluate the third and fourth sessions of the World Youth Forum of the United Nations System.

Participation in other United Nations world meetings and conferences

During the period 1997-2000 the Union participated in the fifty-fifth and fifty-sixth sessions of the Commission on Human Rights in Geneva.

4. Rivers Club

(Special consultative status granted in 1997)

Brief introduction

The Rivers Club was established in London in 1990 as a non-governmental organization (NGO) in response to Article 71 of the Charter of the United Nations, which recognizes and encourages arrangements for consultation with other non-governmental organizations and Governments in order to provide an important means of furthering the purposes and the principles of the United Nations all over the world. In the past decades, the world has witnessed growing inability on the part of many Governments to cope with the proliferation of social problems, which include armed conflicts, ethnic tensions, the rapid dissolution of many socialist systems and simultaneous transition to democracy in many developing countries. This trend has been accompanied by a growing community-level awareness of social problems. The Rivers Club has played an increasingly important role in addressing some of these problems in Nigeria, both through local citizens' empowerment and through international advocacy. Rivers Club has brought citizens' concerns to the attention of Governments through the publication of *Rivers Trust*. This magazine is the mouthpiece of the Rivers Club. The Rivers Club advocates particular policies and presents alternatives for political participation in the development of the Niger Delta. It performs policy analysis; serves as an early-warning mechanism through publication in the magazine and helps to monitor and implement agreements at the national and international levels. The Rivers Club also influences policy and acts as a policy-shaper.

Geographical membership

Geographical membership of the organization has not increased. This is due to the lack of funds to reach out to other countries.

Sources of funding

Our sources of funding have not changed. We receive subscription from members. This is the main source of funding. Other sources include conference attendance, ticket sales and individuals (e.g. businessmen).

Affiliation

Rivers Club is an associate member of the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP).

Aims and objectives

The primary aims and objectives of the Rivers Club are the promotion of environmental protection and sustainable development in the Niger Delta of Nigeria, as well as to create awareness about environmental problems, promote social integration, render moral support for local people, encourage sustainable development at local level and support advancement in education.

Means to achieve these aims and objectives

These include:

(a) Publication of the *Rivers Trust* magazine and informing people about environment pollution in the Niger Delta and the accelerated rise of the sea level in the coastal plains of Nigeria;

(b) Preparation of in-depth studies on environmental and social conditions of the rural people of the Niger Delta of Nigeria;

(c) Collaborating with and giving material and other support to organizations working or intending to work in the same or similar fields at all levels;

(d) Providing support to the United Nations Environment Programme, the United Nations Development Programme and all other relevant United Nations and intergovernmental institutions in their work relating to the environment and sustainable development;

(e) Involvement in developing a strategy for sustainable development in the Niger Delta;

(f) Encouragement of other activities that result in a multisectoral approach to the promotion of environmental protection and sustainable development;

(g) Contributing to the preparation and implementation of a national strategy for Agenda 21 and supporting the work of the United Nations Commission on Sustainable Development, including its reviews of national strategies;

(h) Mobilization of the social process, particularly in the local and national Government, the voluntary sector and the commercial and industrial sectors, in order to promote sustainable development in Nigeria.

In pursuance of these objectives, the Rivers Club has accomplished the following since 1997:

(a) The Rivers Club has been communicating with the United Nations Development Programme on the development of the Niger Delta and has obtained for implementation a copy of phase 1 of a report on climate change and sea level rise in the Niger Delta;

(b) The Rivers Club has also written to the UNEP offices in London and Nairobi to obtain assistance to enable us to monitor implementation of the report on climate change and sea level rise in the Niger Delta of Nigeria;

(c) The Rivers Club has also been involved in publishing *Rivers Trust*, which is a magazine that carries information about developments in the Niger Delta.

The Rivers Club gives assistance and charitable aid to Nigerian citizens in the United Kingdom. All of this has been done single-handedly by the Rivers Club to create the necessary awareness about the problems and prospects of the people in the Niger Delta. The Club has never had any financial support from the United Nations or any other organization or Government.

Attendance at United Nations meetings

This includes:

(a) The Rivers Club attended the Commission on Sustainable Development session in New York in April 2000;

(b) The Rivers Club attended the preparatory committee meetings for the special session of the General Assembly on the implementation of the outcome of the World Summit for Social Development and further initiatives held in New York 3-14 April 2000;

(c) The Rivers Club also attended the United Nations General Assembly special session on the implementation of the outcome of the World Summit for Social Development and further initiatives held in Geneva, Switzerland 26-30 June 2000.

The Rivers Club has always been in touch with the NGO section of the United Nations Secretariat's Division for Policy Coordination and Sustainable Development for information.

5. Rural Reconstruction Nepal

(Special consultative status granted in 1997)

Introduction

Rural Reconstruction Nepal (RRN) is a national non-governmental development organization (NGO). It is an independent organization established not-for-profit under the Organisation Registration Act 2034 of His Majesty's Government of Nepal. RRN envisions a world society where all human beings enjoy opportunities to achieve progress with justice, equality, peace and prosperity for all citizens.

The organization has a mission to improve the lives of the poorest rural people, particularly rural women, small farmers and the most disadvantaged and socially oppressed strata of Nepalese society by providing them opportunities for their own socio-economic empowerment. The goal of the organization can be encapsulated as to:

- Empower people so that they can attain self-reliance and confidence for long-term sustainable development through environmental sustainability;
- Release the boundless power of the people;
- Enhance people's productive and organizing abilities;
- Empower people's organizations.

Participation in the Economic and Social Council and its subsidiary bodies and/or conferences and other United Nations meetings

. The Executive Director and the Programme Manager of the organization participated in the second preparatory committee meeting for the special session of the General Assembly on the implementation of the outcome of the World Summit for Social Development and further initiatives, in New York from 3-14 April 2000.

The Executive Director participated in the Asia Pacific regional consultation meeting on follow-up and evaluation of commitments of the World Summit for Social Development, held from 29-30 May 2000 in Bangkok, Thailand, jointly organized by the Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific (ESCAP) and Social Watch Asia.

The President, the Executive Director and the advisers participated in the United Nations General Assembly special session on World Summit for Social Development and beyond, from 26-30 June 2000 in Geneva, Switzerland.

The President participated in the United Nations NGO hearing week on financing for development from 5-9 November 2000 in New York organized by the United Nations.

Representatives of the organization participated and presented cases at the fifty-sixth (March-April 2000) and fifty-seventh (19 March-27 April 2001) sessions of the United Nations Commission on Human Rights, Geneva, Switzerland. The interventions were made on specific groups and individuals minorities, mass exoduses; economic, social and cultural rights; Civil and Political Rights; and integration of the human rights of women and the gender perspective. All the interventions focused on Bhutanese refugees.

Cooperation with United Nations bodies and specialized agencies

The organization implemented an action programme for the rehabilitation of children of bonded labourers (kamaiya) with support from the International Programme on the Elimination of Child Labour (IPEC)/International Labour Organization (ILO) in selected villages of Bardiya district from 1995 to 1998.

The organization implemented an education and empowerment programme for the women and children of bonded labourers (kamaiya) in selected villages of Bardiya district from 1998 to 2000 with the support of UNICEF.

The organization has been implementing, as the lead organization, an out-of-school programme (for children) and a parental education programme (for parents) since 1998 with the support of UNICEF in selected villages of Bardiya district.

The organization has been implementing the Meena Sanchar programme or Meena communication programme, an awareness-raising programme, since 1999 in selected villages/academic institutions of Bardiya and Sankhuwa Sabha districts with the support of UNICEF.

The organization has been implementing a programme for the alternative livelihood of kamaiyas and rehabilitation initiatives since 2000 in selected villages of eight plain (Terai) districts of West Nepal with support from the International Programme on the Elimination of Child Labour/ILO.

Other relevant activities

Actions in implementation of United Nations resolutions (i.e. actions at international, regional or national levels)

The organization served as the secretariat of the NGO country report preparatory committee for the five-year review of the World Summit for Social Development from June 1999 to July 2000.

The organization produced a country monitoring report on the World Summit for Social Development and submitted it to the Government of Nepal for necessary actions to incorporate the suggestions into the future programmes.

The organization regularly prepares the country report every year on social development from 1997 and submits it to Social Watch, an international coalition of NGOs interested and active in monitoring the Summit commitment worldwide. The compilation of all such country reports is submitted to relevant sessions and commissions of the United Nations for further action.

The Executive Director participated in a workshop programme on the theme "Tribal Rights on Land", 8 August 1999, organized by Nepal Tribal Development and Information Service Centre in Kathmandu, Nepal.

The Executive Director participated in the workshop on globalization and its effects on the health of the poor, from 12 to 16 August 1999 in Kathmandu, Nepal. It was jointly organized by the Asian Council on Health and Nutrition of India and the Resource Centre for Primary Health Care of Nepal.

The Executive Director of the organization participated in the third World Assembly of CIVICUS from 21 to 24 September 1999 in Manila, the Philippines. This was organized by CIVICUS, a Washington, D.C. based network of civil society organizations.

The Programme Manager participated in a workshop on the theme "Beyond Copenhagen: A Civil Society Forum for South Asia on the Progress and Prospects of the Implementation of the Copenhagen Agreements" organized by the International Council on Social Welfare, from 2-4 October 1999 in Kathmandu.

The organization organized two regional consultation workshops on the theme "Nepal's Performance in Implementing the Declarations of the World Summit for Social Development — 1995" on 23-24 September 1999 in Biratnagar in Eastern Development Region and on 6-7 October 1999 in Nepalganj in Midwestern Development Region.

The organization organized a national consultation workshop on the theme "Nepal's Performance in Implementing the Declarations of the World Summit for Social Development — 1995" on 8-9 November 1999 in Kathmandu.

The Executive Director of the organization participated and presented a paper at the National Food Security Seminar jointly organized by the Society for International Development of Italy and the Women Rehabilitation Centre of Nepal on 27-28 November 1999 in Udayapur, Nepal.

Consultations and cooperation with officials of United Nations Secretariat: None

Preparation of papers and/or other materials at the request of Economic and Social Council and its subsidiary bodies, or of the United Nations Secretariat: None

Other examples of consultative and substantive activities, including financial assistance received from or given to the United Nations, field-level collaboration, joint sponsorship of meetings, seminars, studies etc.

The Legal Officer of the organization participated in the Mini-Beijing Conference on the theme "Empowerment for Equality in the 21st Century", 15-18 February 1997 in Lalitpur, Nepal, organized by the Beyond Beijing Committee of NGOs.

The President of the organization participated in the International Conference on National Communication under the Framework Convention on Climate Change, 18-20 July 1997, in Manila, the Philippines, organized by the Woods Hole Research Centre, the Department of Environment and Health Resources of the Philippines Government and the Philippines Institute for Alternative Future.

The President of the organization participated in the third Asia Pacific Regional Meeting of the NGOs Working Group on the World Bank, 26-29 July 1997, Kathmandu, Nepal, organized by the NGO working group on ADB.

The Legal Officer of the organization participated in the first national labour conference from 23-25 November 1997, jointly organized by His Majesty's Government of Nepal (Ministry of Labour) and ILO, Kathmandu, Nepal.

The Chief of Operations of the organization participated in the workshop on international action programmes and processes on human rights protection for Nepalese NGOs, 8-12 June 1998, organized by the United Nations Commission on Human Rights, Lalitpur, Nepal.

The Executive Director of the organization participated in the national workshop on planning for the elimination of the bonded child labour system in Nepal, 24-25 November 1998, jointly organized by His Majesty's Government of Nepal (Ministry of Labour) and the International Programme on the Elimination of

Child Labour/ILO, Kathmandu, Nepal. He also presented a working paper entitled "Income and employment generation to combat child bonded labour".

The Executive Director participated in the workshop of the NGO forum on the Asian Development Bank (ADB) held in Manila in 1999. He also participated in the official Annual General Meeting of ADB afterwards.

The Finance Director participated in the NGO forum meeting on ADB and ADB's Annual General Assembly on 3-8 May 2000 in Chiangmai, Thailand, organized by the NGO forum on ADB and ADB, respectively.

The Executive Director participated in the second national consultation meeting on the theme "Beyond the Beijing Conference" on 12 May 2000 in Kathmandu, Nepal, organized by the NGO Beyond Beijing Committee.

The Executive Director and the Regional Coordinator of the Western Development Region participated in the regional assembly on Jubilee South 2000 on 8-12 October 2000 in Bangkok, Thailand, organized by Jubilee South 2000.

The Executive Director participated in the Small Group Meeting of Social Watch Asia on 25-26 October 2000 in Manila, the Philippines, organized by Social Watch Asia.

The President and the Executive Director participated in the South Asian Conference on Eradication of Poverty and Quality of Aid on 27-29 September 2000 in Manesar, Hariyana, India, organized by the Humanist Institute for Development Cooperation/Eurostep.

The President participated in the Global Environment Facility (GEF) NGO retreat and strategic planning workshop on 28-29 October in Washington, D.C., organized by the Global Environment Facility Council and the Global Environment Facility NGO Forum.

The Advisor participated in the CIVICUS Asia Pacific Regional Assembly from 12-15 November 2000 in Jakarta, Indonesia, organized by CIVICUS Asia, Pacific and Australia.

The Executive Director participated in the Social Watch Assembly from 27-29 October 2000 in Rome, Italy, organized by Social Watch (International).

The President participated in the South-North Consultation on the Global Debt Campaign Beyond 2000 from 14 to 17 December 2000 in Dakar, Senegal, organized by Jubilee 2000.